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XVII. *Account of a new British Species of Caltha.* By Thomas Furlly Forster, Esq. F.L.S.

Read June 4, 1805.

THE figure which accompanies this paper is of a new *Caltha*, which I had some time ago from Scotland by the kindness of my friend Mr. James Dickson, who, when he gave it to me, was of opinion that it would prove a new Species, which I am now well convinced it is, having cultivated it for several years. It differs from the *Caltha palustris* in having a creeping stalk, shooting forth roots at the joints; leaves triangular, very sharply crenated; and the petals smaller, narrower, wedge-shaped and patent. It cannot be the *Caltha natans* of Gmelin and Willdenow, which has a white flower, procumbent stalk, and floats on the water; nor *Caltha minor* of Miller's *Dict.* (*palustris*  $\beta$  Willdenow) which does not appear to differ from *C. palustris* in any respect but size. In Dr. Solander's MSS. in Sir Joseph Banks's library, are two other species described and named, and in the herbarium there are specimens of three others from the Northwest coast of America, where they were found by Mr. A. Menzies, who I hope will soon give us descriptions of them. The following may serve for the specific differences of the *Calthæ* already known, excepting those found by Mr. Menzies.

CALTHA.

1. *palustris.* C. caule erecto, foliis orbiculato-cordatis.

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Hab.

Hab. in humidiusculis Europæ, Asiæ, et Americæ borealis. 4 v.

2. *multicapsularis*. C. caule erecto, foliis ovato-sagittatis.  
Hab. prope rivulos in *Success Bay* Americæ meridionalis. *Solander MSS.* in *Bibl. Banksiana*.

3. *paradoxa*. C. caule erecto, foliis cuneiformibus trifidis.  
Hab. in collibus subalpinis, *Terra del Fuego*. *Sol. MSS.*

4. *natans*. C. caule procumbente natante, foliis cordato-reniformibus.  
Hab. in aquis stagnantibus Siberiæ circa urbem *Ircutiam*. *Gmelin*.

5. *radicans*. C. caule repente, foliis cordato-triangularibus acute-crenatis.

TAB. XVII.

Hab. in Scotiâ. *J. Dickson*.